been identified as "sick" by the Reserve Bank of India while others are considered to be in a bad shape;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in view of the crisis in the Indian banking industry the world bank has adversely commented on the industry; and

(c) if so, what corrective measures have been taken to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFATRS (SHRr DIGVIJAY SINGH); (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has carried out a review of the financial position of public Sector banks which has revealed that the health of some of the banks is not satisfactory. As per the annual accounts of public sector banks for the year 1939-90, all the bank's except New Bank of India and UCO Bank have shown profits.

The World Bank in its report dated 26th June, 1990 on the financial sector of India had, *inter-alia,* commented that the rate of return on the Indian Banks' assets is relatively low.

(c) The financial position and performance of the nationalised banks is reviewed by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India on an on-going basis. Government and Reserve Bank of India have taken a series of measures to improve the performance and profitability of the public sector banks. These include augmentation of their capital, rationalisation of 'service charges and interest rates structure and levy of commitment charges on unutilised portion of operating limits. Banks have also been advised to take measures to control expenditure in consumption of petrol, publicity etc., and take other measures to strengthen their viabiliy and profitability by means of effective business planning and development.

Continuation of SEPUP

66. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased 10 state;

fa) whether Government on the advice of the RBI, have decided to continue Self Employment Programme for the Urban Poor during 1990-91;

((b) whether the share of SC/ST beneficiaries would continue to be 30 per cent both number-wise and amount-wise; and

(c) what is the total amount of loans so far distributed by the banks under the above programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Reserve Bank of India have reported that total amount of loans disbursed under Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) from the year 1986-87 to 1989-90 aggregated to Rs. 428.84 crores.

Finalisation of Garment Export Quota Policy

67. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a three year garment export quota policy, covering 1990—93;

(b) if so, what are the main features of the proposed policy; and

(c) whether the new policy is subject to changes that may be required following final decision on the Multi-Fibre Arrange ment?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) A new Long Term Garment Export Entitlement Distribution Policy for 1991—93 has been announced in August, 1990.

(b) A statement is attached. *(See* low)

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement .

The Salient features of the Government Export Entitlement Distribution Policy for 1991 —93

The salient features of the Garment Export Entitlement Distribution Policy for 1991—93 are as follows:	The annual **levels have been** redistributed among various systems as follows;—

System	Percentage
(i) Past performance Entitlement (PPE) System	60%
(ii) First Come First Served (FCFS) System	10%
(iii) Manufacturer Exporter Entitlement (MEE) System . .	18%
(iv) Public Sector Entitlements (PSE) System	2%
(v) Non-Quota Exporter Entitlement (NQE) System . . .	**10%**

(f) *PPE System:*

All current restrictions on PPE transfers have been withdrawn except that an entitlement obtained by transfer cannot be transferred out again.

(ii) *FCFS System:*

All the restrictive stipulations have also been withdrawn except that there will be a quantitative ceiling for the applications to be given by individual exporters in a day for a country/category. In order to ensure proper utilisation of levels, the entire FCFS quantities will be released during the first period itself,

(iii) *MEE System:*

In order to further encourage the establishment of modern production facilities to cope with the increased demand for Indian readymade garments, the allotments under the MEE System has been increased from 10 per cent to 18 per cent. For existing units, a stipulation of minimum annual export performance of Rs. 20 lakhs in the base period has been introduced,

(iv) *PSE System:*

The criterion for allotment to individual Public Sector Enterprises or APEX Handloom Market Cooperatives have been linked with the production capacities of the units rather than the price realisation. Thus, the PSE System has been brought closer to the MEE System.

(v) *NQE System;*

As an encouragement to tap the potential available in the non-quota countries and the non-quota items in quota countries the allotment in the NQE System has been increased from 3 per cent to 10 per cent. In order to encourage exports to non-quota countries of high potential, a portion of NQE is specifically earmarked for certain thrust countries identified for this purpose. All restrictions on transfer of NQE have been withdrawn except that entitlements once transferred cannot be re-tranSferred. The base period in NQE System has also been brought at par with the base period in PPE System. The stipulation of the minimum export performance during the base period has been increased from Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs.

Decline in the turnover of STC

68. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the turnover of STC declined by 35 per cent in the year ending 31st March, 1990 as compared